

LETTERS

85

Which passed between

Bishop ^HATTERBURY, (7)

A N D

Mr. Dean STANHOPE,

On the Subject of administering

BAPTISM in PRIVATE

BY THE

PUBLICK FORM.

First Published in the LONDON MAGAZINE.

M.DCC.LVIII.

To the AUTHOR of the LONDON
MAGAZINE.

S I R,

Kent, June, 1759.

A S most people are pleased with *anecdotes*, the following one, which I lately met with in a work of some note, will not, I presume, be unacceptable to any of your readers, and therefore it is readily sent to you by

Your most humble Servant,

R. C.

Mr. Walpole in his Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England, lately published, when he comes to take notice of *Philip* duke of *Wharton*, acquaints his readers with a remarkable anecdote (as he himself calls it) relating to the speech his Grace made, in the house of lords, at the trial of bishop *Atterbury*. His words are, "That his Grace, then in opposition to the court, went to *Chelsea* the day before the last debate in that prelate's affair, where acting contrition, he professed being determined to work out his *pardon* at court by speaking *against* the bishop; in order to which he begged some hints. The *minister* was *deceived*", and went thro' the whole cause with him, pointing out *where* the strength of the argument lay, and *where* its weakness. The duke was very thankful, returned to town, passed the night in drinking, and, without going to bed, went to the house of lords, where he spoke for the bishop, recapitulating, in the most masterly manner, and answering all that had been urged against him". One would imagine that the duke immediately saw more weakness, &c. than strength in the cause, altered his mind on that account, and would not work out his pardon on the terms he first proposed. But, however that was, as we have Mr. *Walpole's* authority (which must certainly be well-grounded) that his Grace recapitulated in the most masterly manner, and answered all that was urged against the bishop, it seems to be matter of some wonder how he came to be found guilty!

H

oil for marking of sheep, which will last the weather a proper time, and not damage the wool, as pitch, tar, &c. to be produced on or before the first Tuesday February, 1760, 1s.

For the best and cheapest composition, which on sufficient trials shall appear most effectual for securing ships bottoms from worms and other injuries, 50s. six planks of oak (cut out of the same piece of timber) must be provided by each candidate, each plank being three feet long, one foot wide, and two inches thick; four of the said planks must be prepared or payed with the composition, and the other two must be left unprepared or unpayed; and all the said planks must be produced to the Society on or before the first day of January, 1760, in order to be sent to such places as the Society shall think proper for making trials thereon.

For ditto in the year 1760, the planks to be produced in the same manner on or before the first day of January, 1761, 50s. In the year 1756, it was proposed to give 100l. for making at any one manufactory (within three years from the date thereof) 10,000lb. weight of the best saltpetre fit for gunpowder, by some method different from Mr. Paul Nightingale's (as mentioned in his patent and specification) from materials the produce of England or Wales, or from sea water, 100lb. weight thereof, to be produced for such trials to be made thereon as the Society shall direct.

Also for the second like quantity fit for gunpowder made at some other manufactory, within the same time, 50s.

It is now further proposed to give 100l. to the person who shall make the first 1000lb. weight of such saltpetre fit for gunpowder (before the first Tuesday in April, 1760) 100lb. weight thereof to be produced as above.

For the second like quantity fit for gunpowder, at some other manufactory, and by a different person, or persons, 50s.

N. B. The same persons may be entered to double premiums, if the above quantity of saltpetre be made by them before the first Tuesday in April, 1760.

For an effectual method to edulcorate in or seal oil, for the use not only of clothier, soap boiler, &c. but to answer ordinary purposes of olive oil, to be produced on or before the second Wednesday in December, 1759, 10s.

For making one quart at least, of the most transparent and colourless varnish, equal in all respects to Martin's at commonly called copal varnish, the

properties whereof are great hardness, perfect transparency, without discolouring any paint it is laid over, being capable of the finest polish, and not liable to crack, 20s. The varnish that gains the premium must be better than any before produced; and each candidate, when his varnish is produced, must produce also a pannel of wood (large enough for a coach door) painted with the finest ground of white, blue, green, pompadour, carmine, and red, finished with the same varnish, the most perfectly secured and polished, so as to be proof against a hot sun, frost, or wet, to be left with the Society for six months, at least, in order to ascertain its merit.

Specimens of the varnish and pannels so finished, are to be delivered on or before the first Tuesday in March, 1760, and to be determined on the last Wednesday in September, 1760.

For making the most and best verdigrise, equal in goodness to the French, not less than 100lb. weight, to be produced on or before the third Tuesday in January, 1760, 30s.

N. B. The process of making verdigrise is given in the Memoirs of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, for the years 1750 and 1755.

For making the most and best saffre and smalt from English cobalt (not less than 1lb. weight of saffre, and 3lb. weight of smalt) to be produced on or before the third Tuesday in January, 1760, together with one pound of the ore they were produced from, in order to a counter proof, 50s.

[To be continued in our next.]

F The Eloquence of the PULPIT, exemplified in a very remarkable and striking Instance.

To the AUTHOR of the LONDON MAGAZINE.

S I R,

Kent, May, 1759.

AS I was looking the other day into one of the volumes of the Tatler, I happened to hit on the number that treats of the art of speaking, with the proper ornaments of voice and gesture; and the author of it seems to wonder greatly, that it should be so much neglected by the clergy, whom he yet believes to be the most learned body of men in the world. However, Sir Richard owns, there are exceptions to this general rule; and that the dean, he had lately heard preach, was an orator. "He has so much regard to his congregation, that he commits to his memory what he has to say to them;

them; and has so soft, and graceful a behaviour, that it must attract your attention. His person, it is to be confessed, is no small recommendation; but he is to be highly commended for not losing that advantage, and adding to the propriety of speech (which might pass the criticism of *Longinus*) an action, which would have been approved by *Demosthenes*. He has a peculiar force in his way; and has many of his audience, who could not be intelligent hearers of his discourse, were there no explanation, as well as grace in his action. This art of his is used with the most exact and honest skill: He never attempts your passions, till he has convinced your reason. All the objections, which he can form, are laid open and dispersed, before he uses the least vehemence in his sermon; but when he thinks he has your head, he very soon wins your heart; and never pretends to shew the beauty of holiness, till he hath convinced you of the truth of it.

Would every one of our clergymen be thus careful to recommend truth and virtue in their proper figures, and shew so much concern for them, as to give them all the additional force they are able, it is not possible, that nonsense should have so many hearers, as you find it has in dissenting congregations, for no reason in the world, but because it is spoken *extempore*: For ordinary minds are wholly governed by their eyes and ears; and there is no way to come at their hearts, but by power over their imaginations.

There is my friend, and merry companion *Daniel*: He knows a great deal better than he speaks; and can form a proper discourse as well as any orthodox neighbour. But he knows very well, that to bawl out, My beloved; and the words Grace! Regeneration! Sanctification! A new light! The day! The day! Ay, my beloved, the day! or rather, the night!—The night is coming! And judgment will come, when we least think of it! And so forth.—He knows, to be vehement is the only way to come at his audience. *Daniel*, when he sees my friend—come in, can give him a good hint, and cry out—This is only for the saints! The regenerated! By this force of action, tho' mixed with all the incoherence and ribaldry imaginable, *Daniel* can laugh at his diocesan, and grow fat by voluntary subscription, while the parson of the parish goes to law for half his dues. *Daniel* will tell you, it is not the shepherd but the sheep with the bell, which the flock follows."

I wish we had no instances of this fort

at this time; but there are evidently many; and the present body of clergy are obliged to Sir Richard Steel for this excellent advice, and should look upon it as seasonable, and as highly useful now, when he gave it.—The model for the compositions, and the manner of delivering them, drawn from that great christian orator, his favourite dean, is certainly most worthy of their best regard and closest imitation.

They will by this means hugely disappoint the artful designs of our *present Daniels*; and be sure to keep their wise people within their own folds.—It cannot be helped—there will be always some, that after their own lusts heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears—that lose the heats of enthusiasm, odd gestures, and vociferous lungs, &c. though most justly compared by bishop Stillingfleet to a storm of thunder and lightning, and to the coming up of the tide with noise and violence, which may startle and confound yet leave very little effect.

Oh then ye simple ones, how long will ye love simplicity!

I am, &c.

~~There having been lately published, A Letter from the Dutchesse of M... in the Shades, to a great Man, shall give our Readers the following Extracts from it.~~

~~THE author introduces the dutchesse writing thus to her old favourite "But as fond as I am of taking to be one of the greatest men in any nation, for one of the most distinguished representatives of your country that ever graced the legends of modern patriotism, as well as for the most consummate statesman that ever took the reins of government in hand; sorry I am to say it, I do not find so many, as I could wish, of my countrymen here, to come with me in that opinion."~~

~~My lord duke, who is not absolutely purified from his love of money, finds me intolerably for the sum I left away from his family, on no other consideration or better security, than the most suspicious words and professions of a modern patriot.~~

~~Lord Orford seconds him with a coarse familiar laugh, in his old way, and swears by all the powers of self-interest that you have given him no occasion to repent the notions he ever had of political prudery; for that he never in his life heard a spouter of high heresies, or boaster of patriotism, but that he was~~

LETTERS

Which passed between

Bishop *ATTERBURY*,

A N D

Mr. Dean *STANHOPE*, &c.

To the Author of the LONDON MAGAZINE.

S I R,

I BELIEVE you will readily accept of (for your Magazine) the Copies of some *original* Letters, in my Possession, that passed between two great and learned Men, Bishop *Atterbury*, and Mr. Dean *Stanhope*, on the Subject of administering Baptism in

A 2

private,

private, by the *publick Form*. A Practice, which obtains much *in*, though a very *high* Disgrace to our Church; and the *more* so, as grounded on *mean*, and *insufficient* Reasons. And it can *never* appear, *but* in a very *bad* and *offensive* Light, *so long* as any **P**resent, or Consideration of *any* Kind, *be made* for *such* irregular, *such* ill-favoured, and mischievous Submissions *.

But I will give you a Copy of the *original* Letter I have from the Bishop to the Dean.

* I could never hear any Thing *pleaded* for this Practice, that deserved an Answer. That *which* makes it prevail, is — Men do not consider the great Decency, and Fitness, and the many Advantages of publick Baptisms. — Mr. Dean Sherlock, in his Practical Discourse of Religious Assemblies.

Mr.

Bromley, Sunday Noon.

Mr. DEAN,

IT is high Time that Mr. *Archer* should be licensed ; and I wish I had an Opportunity of discoursing him, and Mr. *Sherlock*, for Half an Hour, about the *Methods* of restoring the Use of publick Baptisms in *all* Cases, but *that* mentioned in the *Rubrick*. My Mind is much bent upon it ; and I wish also, I had your Opinion and Assistance in the Matter. I shall be here till *Wednesday* Morning, and should be glad to see them any Afternoon : Or, if they had rather come to *Westminster*, let me know their Time before hand, and I

A 3

will

will be free from other Company.
I wrote to you on this Head to
Canterbury, I think, about three
Months ago. I desire you will
quicken them, that there may be
no farther Delay ; and am,

Reverend S I R,

Your very affectionate Brother,

FR. ROFFEN.

Mr.

*Mr. Dean of Canterbury's Answer.**Lewisbam, Jan. 1, 1718-19.**My LORD,*

MR. *Sherlock* and Mr. *Archer* had waited on you sooner, but that the former was confined, two or three Weeks, with a Complaint in one of his Eyes. They both desired to wait on you at *Bromley*, hoping to find you more at Leisure there ; and I will contrive, if possible, to send them Tomorrow, or *Tuesday*. I can very truly say, that I am in no Degree the Occasion of this Delay ; and would now wait on your Lordship, with them, were it not my Misfortune to be confined by Illness.

A 4

The

The *private Baptisms* I have long discouraged, and, by Mr. *Sherlock's* Help, brought so many to Church, that for several Years past, I may venture to say, the Number of those *at Home*, in my Time, bear no Proportion to what used to be in that of my Predecessor at *Deptford*. Those at *Lewisham*, I believe, are scarce one in three Months; nor have been a long Time. And of them, the great Distance from the Church, is generally the Inducement for allowing it. But I shall be highly content with your Lordship's express Prohibition to indulge the Liberty, which creates *much Trouble*, and turns to *little Advantage*. And
 had

had I not at first been countenanced
by my Superiors, I had resisted this
Practice from the Beginning ; and
am perfectly willing to do it now.
But I trouble your Lordship no
longer, than to profess myself, with
all possible Duty,

Your LORDSHIP's,

most obedient,

humble Servant,

GEORGE STANHOPE.



The

The Bishop's Reply to the foregoing Letter.

Good Mr. DEAN,

I AM perfectly satisfied by your Letter, and what Mr. *Sherlock* has said to me, that all Care will be taken (as I find a great deal has been already) to bring *all* the Children to be baptized at Church, who are not really in Danger of Death.

I thank you heartily for what you have done, and shall do further in this Matter; and having your kind Assistance towards making Things perfectly regular at *Deptford*, doubt not but, by God's Blessing, I shall be able to effect.

Copy of the Clause in *nothing*
 For of the Licence granted to *him*
 That he officiate as curate of *Chatham*,
 2^d of May 1723. *Concessa est hęc Licentia*
in ihm cum administrandi *quod prefatus G. Prat*
mulieres a Partu sanas, nunquam
pretextu utitur, nisi speciali Licentia
Infanti alicui pro metu mortis non
a nobis approbanda secundum

*Licentiam postquam in Facultatem ex illa Tempore in hunc
 Officio de Officio
 2^{do} de Juliano nulloam
 omnia nulloam
 ad m*

what I purpose, in all other Parts of my Diocese, as I have done it in several already.

Mr. *Sherlock* desired something under my Hand, that he might shew to those, who pressed him to give private Baptism to their Children.

I told him, if the Addition of the particular Clause to that Purpose, which I now insert in every Licence, were not sufficient, I would do in that Kind, whatever he should desire.

Should you happen to come to Town before I return to *Bromley*, I will adjust that Matter with you.

I know your bringing Things to bear at *Deptford*, will be of great Influence.

Sive Facultas sub hac Conditione,

*scriptis ab Ecclesia Anglicana Formulis
peragendi solennes Actiones ob
causis sub quocunque Colore, seu
obstantia. Et si quando Baptismum
mulato, aut alia gravi de causa
ministrandi privatum Baptismum.*

*imprimis pro eodem nullo modo ut in istis modis, sed ad
Ecclesiam, unde deferatur, atque ut ibidem, et extra omnia
que ad Baptismum pertinent, peragantur, ac perimplentur
secundum Formulam in Ecclesia Anglicana hodie in usu*

*Licentiam potestatem ex illo Tempore in hunc
esse declaramus, atque omnino nullam.*

Influence towards my succeeding in the Attempt, *every where else*; and therefore I press this Point so earnestly upon you.

You have always had worthy good Men for your Curates; and, in my Opinion, never had better than now. And their *Zeal*, and *Firmness* in the Cause, will make every Thing easy both to you, and me. I am,

With an hearty Regard,

good Mr. DEAN,

your very affectionate Brother,

FR. ROFFEN.

This



This vigilant, and (surely) pious Prelate, plainly discovered the *same* deep Concern, and entertained the *same* Opinion about this *important* Point, as *many* Bishops, and other great and eminent Men have done—whose Names I could easily give you a List of, only am afraid of engrossing more than my Share of Room in your Collection. However, you will give me leave just to mention Mr. Dean *Sherlock* again, and to pray a Place for another short Paragraph, from the most excellent Book I quoted before. “ To
 “ baptize our Children (says this
 “ good Man) *privately*, looks as if
 “ we were *ashamed* of the Chri-
 “ stian Profession, and there is not
 “ a more

“ a more *effectual* Way to root out
 “ Christianity, than to *destroy* all
 “ the *publick Solemnities* of Wor-
 “ ship.” I wonder not then at
 Bishop *Atterbury's rare Zeal* and
Conduct, in an Affair of *so much*
 Consequence to the *Church*, and
Religion :—And his *Success*, in the
 arduous Undertaking, will also be
 ever memorable.

Though the *Malady* his Lord-
 ship attacked, was difficult and ob-
 stinate, yet, by his great Prudence
 and Resolution, it was so well
 cured throughout his *whole* Diocese,
 that, I have been assured, hardly
 so much as a single Complaint of
 the Kind was to be found in it,
 during the Remainder of the Time
 his Lordship presided over it.

How

How a Practice, *thus* discountenanced and suppressed, came afterwards into Fashion again, and to get its present Footing, must not be attempted to be accounted for, by,

S I R,

Your most humble Servant,

Kent,
April 10, 1758.

R. C.
Rector of Cua

F I N I S.

[12]

It is a fact that the
present and proposed
roads into London again, and to
the present London, and not
the proposed to be made for

1818

London and the



1818

1818

